# ASSIGNMENT 2

Textbook Assignment: "LAN Hardware," chapter 2, pages 2-1 through 2-10; "Network Troubleshooting," chapter 3, pages 3-1 through 3-7.

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2-1. Which of the following devices is used to amplify electrical signals carried by the network?

1. Bridge
2. Gateway
3. Repeater
4. Router

2-2. Which of the following devices is used to connect identical network segments?

1. Bridge
2. Gateway
3. Repeater
4. Router

2-3. Which of the following devices handles the first two layers of the OSI model?

1. Bridge
2. Gateway
3. Repeater
4. Router

2-4. Which of the following devices works at the third layer of the OSI model?

1. Bridge
2. Gateway
3. Repeater
4. Router

2-5. Which of the following devices works at layer seven of the OSI model?

1. Bridge
2. Gateway
3. Repeater
4. Router

2-6. Which of the following devices serves as a termination point for a cable running from individual nodes in a network?

1. Bridge
2. Concentrator
3. Gateway
4. Hub

2-7. Which of the following devices is a box with a number of connectors to which multiple nodes are attached?

1. Bridge
2. Concentrator
3. Gateway
4. Hub

2-8. Which of the following factors need to be decided on before determining the type of connector to use?

1. Architecture only
2. Cable only
3. Both architecture and cable
4. Environment

2-9. Which of the following cables is the best choice if a secure network is needed?

1. Coaxial
2. Fiber optic
3. Solid core
4. Twisted-pair

2-10. Which of the following cables is identified by a designation number of RG-11?

1. Coaxial
2. Fiber optic
3. Solid core
4. Twisted-pair

2-11. Which of the following signals is NOT supported by a broadband system?

1. Data
2. Digital
3. Video
4. Voice

2-12. What type of connector is used to link two segments of cable in a straight run?

1. Barrel
2. Elbow
3. RJ
4. T

2-13. What type of connector is used to connect telephones to the wall?

1. Barrel
2. Elbow
3. RJ
4. T

2-14. An ST connector is rated for what number of matings?

1. 200
2. 500
3. 800
4. 1000

2-15. An SC connector is rated for what number of matings?

1. 200
2. 500
3. 800
4. 1000

2-16. An SMA connector is rated for what number of matings?

1. 200
2. 500
3. 800
4. 1000

2-17. Fiber optic connectors differ from other connectors in which of the following ways?

1. Size of the ferrule
2. Keyed connector
3 The number of matings
4. All of the above

2-18. Components should be tested at all but which of the following times?

1. Before they are installed
2. During the installation
3. After they are installed
4. When things go wrong

2-19. To test electrical activity, you will need which of the following pieces of test equipment?

1. Armature
2. Calibrator
3. Conditioner
4. Voltmeter

2-20. Which of the following pieces of test equipment should be used to check for faults in a cable?

1. Calibrator
2. Conditioner
3. Scanner
4. Voltmeter

2-21. What term refers to the cable that forms the main trunk of a network?

1. Backbone
2. Main link
3. Node drop
4. Primary run

2-22. What type of cable is a 100-ohm, multipair cable used for voice grade communications?

1. Coaxial
2. Fiber optic
3. STP
4. UTP

2-23. How many types of backbone cable are there?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

2-24. What cable manages the bulk of the traffic on a network?

1. Backbone
2. Main link
3. Node drop
4. Primary run

2-25. What device mediates between the computer and the network by doing the necessary processing and translation to enable users to send or receive commands and data over the network?

1. Network access card
2. Network interface card
3. Network operations card
4. Network union card

2-26. Which of the following equipment is used to attach cable sections to each other?

1. Concentrators
2. Repeaters
3. Terminators
4. Transceivers

2-27. Which of the following equipment is used to absorb a transmission at the end of a network?

1. Concentrators
2. Repeaters
3. Terminators
4. Transceivers

2-28. Which of the following is NOT a category of network problems?

1. Commware
2. Hardware
3. Peopleware
4. Software

2-29. Which of the following is NOT a specialized diagnostic tool?

1. Breakout box
2. Datascope
3. Time domain reflectometer
4. Voltmeter

2-30. Which of the following areas cause the majority of all network-related problems?

1. Cabling failures
2. Operating system failures
3. Power outages
4. User actions

2-31. To determine the problem, which of the following information should be gathered?

1. Nature of the problem
2. Node identification number
3. User’s name
4. All of the above

2-32. How many primary culprits are there to network malfunctions?

1. Five
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

2-33. Component failures are categorized into which of the following types of faults?

1. Hard and soft
2. Hard and permanent
3. Soft and temporary
4. Permanent and temporary

2-34. PC tests are stored in ROM, are known by which of following terms?

1. Boot test
2. Pre-startup test
3. Power-on self test
4. Start test

2-35. Which of the following pieces of test equipment is the best tool to use for network malfunctions?

1. Line conditioner
2. Network analyzer
3. Time domain reflectometer
4. Voltmeter

2-36. When a network malfunction is detected, the alarm is sent to which of the following persons?

1. Department head
2. Network supervisor
3. Security officer
4. User

2-37. To reestablish services, which of the following steps is the first and easiest to try?

1. Run the system distribution
2. Run the system initialization command
3. Shutdown and reboot the system
4. Verify the domain name

2-38. Which of the following terms is used to describe what occurs when two nodes start transmitting at the same time?

1. Collision
2. Derail
3. Jam
4. Wreck

2-39. When a node needs to send data, it waits until the line is quiet and then transmits. This protocol is known by what term?

1. CSMA/CA
2. CSMA/CB
3. CSMA/CD
4. CSMA/CE

2-40. In a CSMA/CA system, the media-access method uses which of the following signals before sending a frame onto the network?

1. NTS and CTS
2. RTS and CTS
3. WTS and NTS
4. WTS and RTS

2-41. Which of the following terms is described as a hardware signal sent from a potential transmitter to a destination to indicate that the transmitter wishes to begin a transmission?

1. BTS
2. NTS
3. RTS
4. WTS

2-42. Whether the cable is pre-made or you make it, it should always be tested before it is installed.

1. True
2. False

2-43. Communication line problems fall into how many different categories?

1. Five
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

2-44. Which of the following terms is not a form of noise?

1. Blocktalk
2. Crosstalk
3. Impulse
4. White

2-45. Which of the following ratios is used to determine how long a cable segment can be before the signal loss is unacceptably high?

1. NER
2. NNR
3. SER
4. SNR

2-46. Filters applied early in the transmission are known by which of the following terms?

1. Baseband
2. Broadband
3. Passband
4. Preband

2-47. Which of the following terms is used to describe the decrease in signal strength measured in decibels per 100 feet?

1. Crosstalk
2. Impedance
3. Attenuation
4. Degradation

2-48. A commonly used measure of interference in twisted-pair cable is referred to by which of the following names?

1. Front-end crosstalk
2. Inter-end crosstalk
3. Mid-to-end crosstalk
4. Near-end crosstalk

2-49. Which of the followinq terms is a measure of electrical resistance?

1. Crosstalk
2. Impedance
3. Attenuation
4. Degradation

2-50. How many types of line conditioning are available?

1. Five
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

2-51. Which of the following equipment is used to extend the transmission range between devices that are connected directly to each other?

1. Line conditioner
2. Line driver
3. Network analyzer
4. Time domain reflectometer